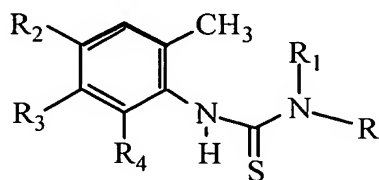
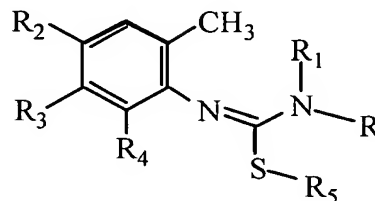


Amendments to the Claims

Claim 1: (original): Antiatherosclerotic agents represented by Formulas I or II:



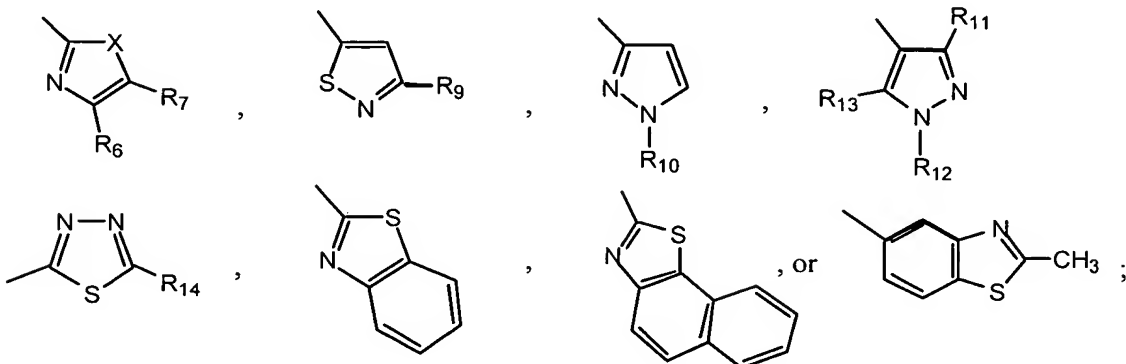
I



II

wherein

R is



wherein R<sub>9</sub>, R<sub>10</sub>, R<sub>11</sub>, R<sub>12</sub>, R<sub>13</sub>, and R<sub>14</sub> are each, independently, hydrogen or a lower alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms;

R<sub>6</sub>, and R<sub>7</sub> are each, independently, hydrogen, lower alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, or CH<sub>2</sub>COOR<sub>8</sub>, where R<sub>8</sub> is a lower alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms; and

X is O or S;

R<sub>1</sub> is hydrogen or a lower alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms;

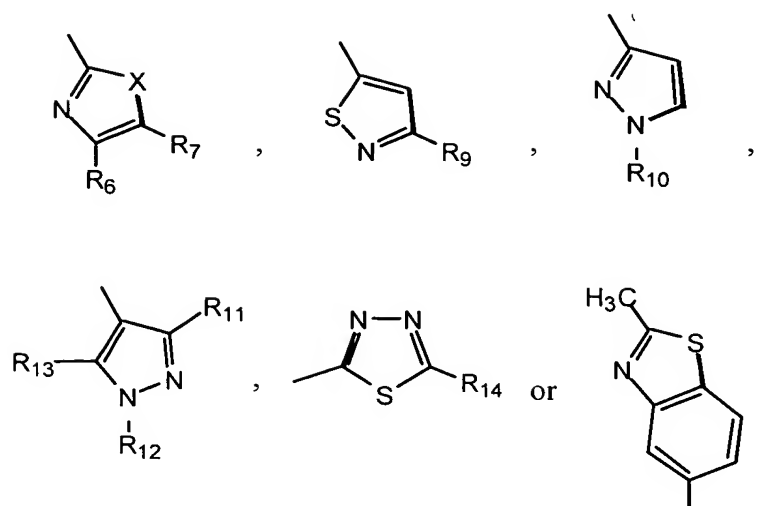
R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub>, and R<sub>4</sub> are each, independently, hydrogen or halogen; and

R<sub>5</sub> is a lower alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

Claim 2 (original): The antiatherosclerotic agent of claim 1, wherein:

R is



wherein:

R<sub>9</sub>, R<sub>10</sub>, R<sub>11</sub>, R<sub>12</sub>, R<sub>13</sub>, and R<sub>14</sub> are each, independently, hydrogen or lower alkyl of 1 to 6 carbon atoms;

R<sub>6</sub> and R<sub>7</sub> are, each independently, lower alkyl of 1 to 6 carbon atoms; and

X is O or S;

R<sub>1</sub> is hydrogen;

R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub>, and R<sub>4</sub> are each, independently, hydrogen or halogen; and

R<sub>5</sub> is a lower alkyl of 1 to 6 carbon atoms;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

Claim 3: (canceled).

Claim 4 (original). The antiatherosclerotic agent of claim 1, which is 1-(benzothiazol-2-yl)-3-(5-chloro-2 methyl-phenyl)-thiourea.

Claim 5 (original). The antiatherosclerotic agent of claim 1, which is 1-(5-chloro-2-methyl-phenyl)-3-(naphtho[2,1-d]thiazol-2-yl)-thiourea.

Claim 6 (canceled).

Claim 7 (original): The antiatherosclerotic agent of claim 1, which is 1-(5-chloro-2-methyl-phenyl)-3-(5-methyl-[1,3,4]thiadiazol-2-yl)-thiourea.

Claim 8 (original): The antiatherosclerotic agent of claim 1, which is 1-(5-chloro-2-methyl-phenyl)-3-(1-methyl-1H-pyrazol-3-yl)-thiourea.

Claim 9 (original): The antiatherosclerotic agent of claim 1, which is 1-(5-chloro-2-methyl-phenyl)-3-(1H-pyrazol-3-yl)-thiourea.

Claim 10 (original): The antiatherosclerotic agent of claim 1, which is 1-(5-chloro-2-methyl-phenyl)-3-(1,3,5-trimethyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-thiourea.

Claim 11 (canceled).

Claim 12 (canceled).

Claim 13 (canceled).

Claim 14 (original): The antiatherosclerotic agent of claim 1, which is 1-(5-chloro-2-methyl-phenyl)-3-(3-methyl-isothiazol-5-yl)-thiourea.

Claim 15 (original): The antiatherosclerotic agent of claim 1, which is 1-(5-chloro-2-methyl-phenyl)-3-(2-methyl-benzothiazol-5-yl)-thiourea.

Claim 16 (original): The antiatherosclerotic agent of claim 1, which is 1-(5-chloro-2-methyl-phenyl)-3-(5-ethyl-[1,3,4]thiadiazol-2-yl)-thiourea.

Claim 17 (original): The antiatherosclerotic agent of claim 1, which is 1-(2-chloro-6-methyl-phenyl)-3-(1,3,5-trimethyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-thiourea.

Claim 18 (original): The antiatherosclerotic agent of claim 1, which is 1-(4-chloro-2-methyl-phenyl)-3-(1,3,5-trimethyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-thiourea.

Claim 19 (canceled).

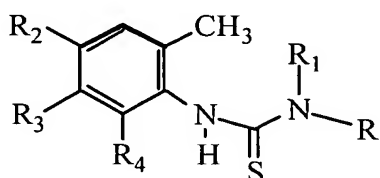
Claim 20 (canceled).

Claim 21 (original): The antiatherosclerotic agent of claim 1, which is 3-(5-chloro-2-methyl-phenyl)-1-ethyl-1-(1,3,5-trimethyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-thiourea.

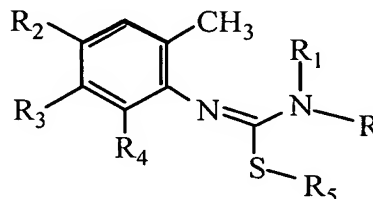
Claim 22 (original): The antiatherosclerotic agent of claim 1, which is (E)-1-(5-chloro-2-methyl-phenyl)-2-methyl-3-(1,3,5-trimethyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-isothiourea.

Claim 23 (original): The antiatherosclerotic agent of claim 1, which is 3-(5-chloro-2-methyl-phenyl)-1-ethyl-2-methyl-1-(1,3,5-trimethyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)-isothiourea.

Claim 24 (original): A method of treating atherosclerosis in a mammal in need thereof, which comprises administering to said mammal an anti-atherosclerotic effective amount of a compound represented by Formulas I or II:



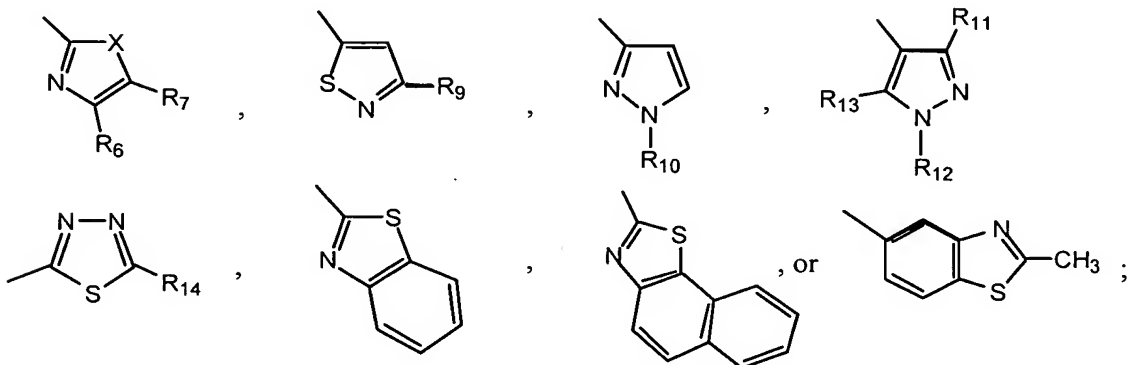
I



II

wherein

R is



wherein R<sub>9</sub>, R<sub>10</sub>, R<sub>11</sub>, R<sub>12</sub>, R<sub>13</sub>, and R<sub>14</sub> are each, independently, hydrogen or a lower alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms;

R<sub>6</sub>, and R<sub>7</sub> are each, independently, hydrogen, lower alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, or CH<sub>2</sub>COOR<sub>8</sub>, where R<sub>8</sub> is a lower alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms; and

X is O or S;

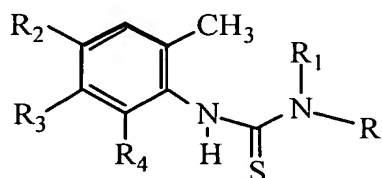
R<sub>1</sub> is hydrogen or a lower alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms;

R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub>, and R<sub>4</sub> are each, independently, hydrogen or halogen; and

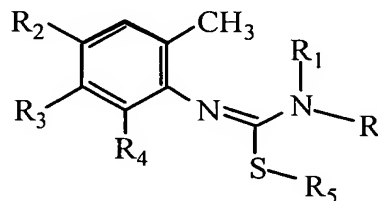
R<sub>5</sub> is a lower alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

25. A method of elevating the HDL cholesterol concentration in a mammal in need thereof, which comprises administering to said mammal an effective amount of a compound represented by Formulas I or II:



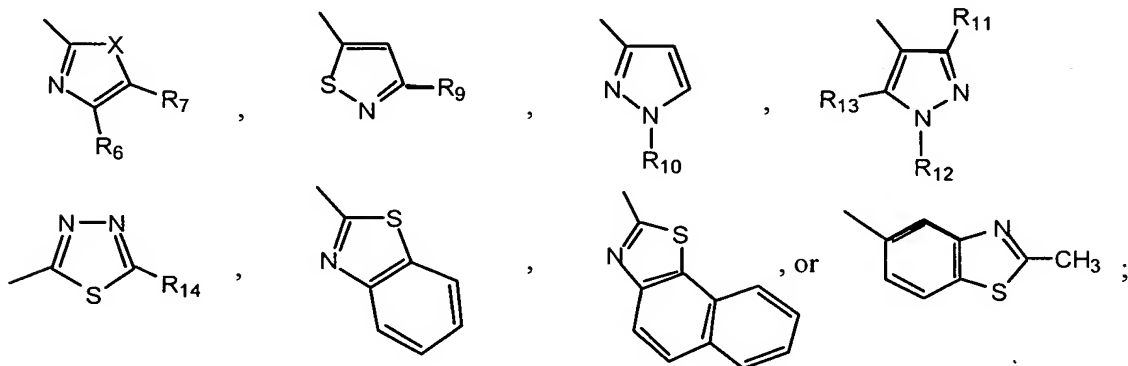
I



II

wherein

R is



wherein R<sub>9</sub>, R<sub>10</sub>, R<sub>11</sub>, R<sub>12</sub>, R<sub>13</sub>, and R<sub>14</sub> are each, independently, hydrogen or a lower alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms;

R<sub>6</sub>, and R<sub>7</sub> are each, independently, hydrogen, lower alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, or CH<sub>2</sub>COOR<sub>8</sub>, where R<sub>8</sub> is a lower alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms; and

X is O or S;

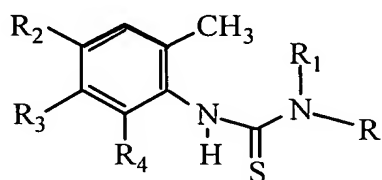
R<sub>1</sub> is hydrogen or a lower alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms;

R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub>, and R<sub>4</sub> are each, independently, hydrogen or halogen; and

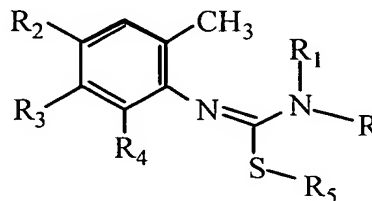
R<sub>5</sub> is a lower alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

26. A method of treating dyslipoproteinemia in a mammal in need thereof, which comprises administering to said mammal an anti-dyslipoproteinemic effective amount of a compound represented by Formulas I or II:



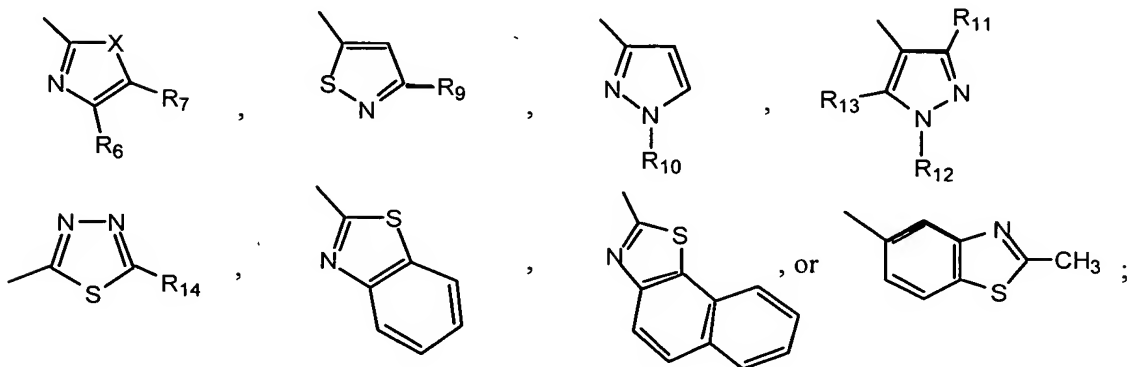
I



II

wherein

R is



wherein R<sub>9</sub>, R<sub>10</sub>, R<sub>11</sub>, R<sub>12</sub>, R<sub>13</sub>, and R<sub>14</sub> are each, independently, hydrogen or a lower alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms;

R<sub>6</sub>, and R<sub>7</sub> are each, independently, hydrogen, lower alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, or CH<sub>2</sub>COOR<sub>8</sub>, where R<sub>8</sub> is a lower alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms; and

X is O or S;

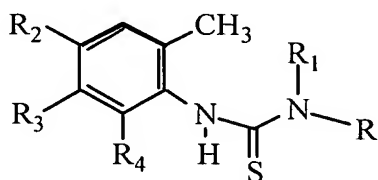
R<sub>1</sub> is hydrogen or a lower alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms;

R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub>, and R<sub>4</sub> are each, independently, hydrogen or halogen; and

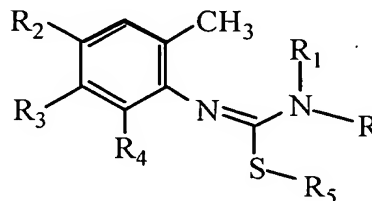
R<sub>5</sub> is a lower alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

27. A method of treating cardiovascular disease in a mammal in need thereof, which comprises administering to said mammal an anti-cardiovascular disease effective amount of a compound represented by Formulas I or II:



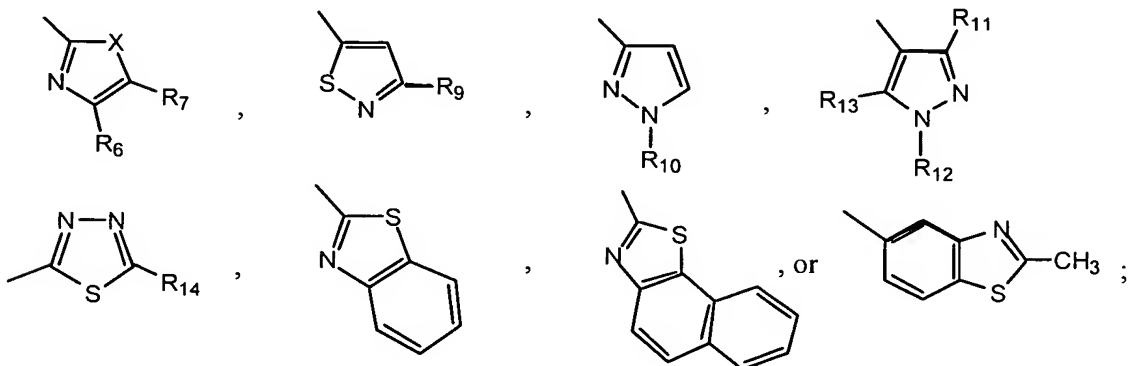
I



II

wherein

R is



wherein R<sub>9</sub>, R<sub>10</sub>, R<sub>11</sub>, R<sub>12</sub>, R<sub>13</sub>, and R<sub>14</sub> are each, independently, hydrogen or a lower alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms;

R<sub>6</sub>, and R<sub>7</sub> are each, independently, hydrogen, lower alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, or CH<sub>2</sub>COOR<sub>8</sub>, where R<sub>8</sub> is a lower alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms; and

X is O or S;

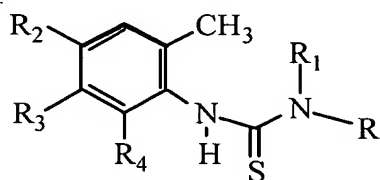
R<sub>1</sub> is hydrogen or a lower alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms;

R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub>, and R<sub>4</sub> are each, independently, hydrogen or halogen; and

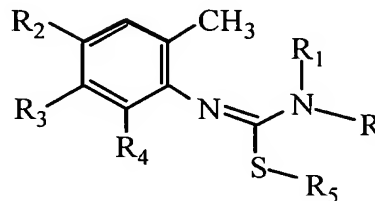
R<sub>5</sub> is a lower alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

28. A pharmaceutical composition, which comprises a compound represented by Formula I or II:



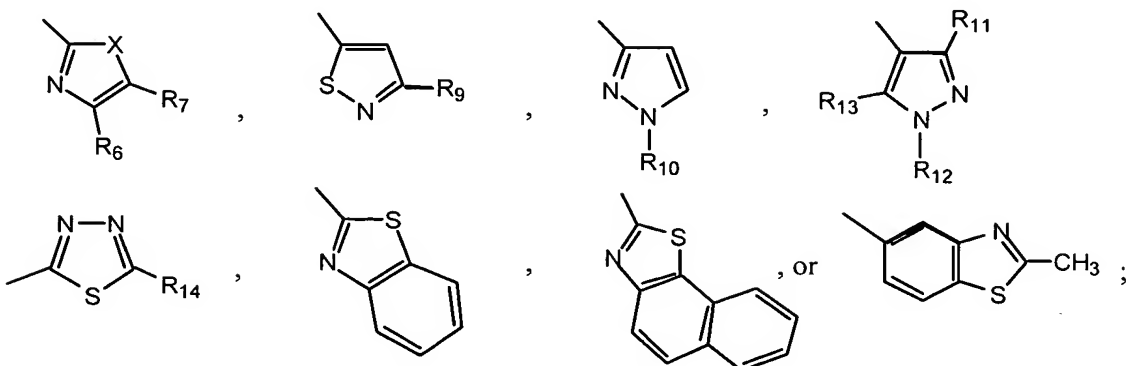
I



II

wherein

R is



wherein R<sub>9</sub>, R<sub>10</sub>, R<sub>11</sub>, R<sub>12</sub>, R<sub>13</sub>, and R<sub>14</sub> are each, independently, hydrogen or a lower alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms;

R<sub>6</sub>, and R<sub>7</sub> are each, independently, hydrogen, lower alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, or CH<sub>2</sub>COOR<sub>8</sub>, where R<sub>8</sub> is a lower alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms; and

X is O or S;

R<sub>1</sub> is hydrogen or a lower alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms;

R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub>, and R<sub>4</sub> are each, independently, hydrogen or halogen; and

R<sub>5</sub> is a lower alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof in association or combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.